COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY. NOVEMBER 19, 1864. Five whalers have arrived the past week from Northern grounds, mostly with good dergoes. There are but two or three more to look for. Twelve whaters have sailed during the week, leaving a targe fleet still in port.

The foliani, with a full cargo of oil, &c , will be ready to sail early next week for New Beiford. The Dreadnought has also a full cargo engaged.

The schooner Sea Nymya, arrived on the 13th, with a cargo of lumber from Humboldt Cal. By advertisement, it will be seen that she will load for San Francisco in the Hawaiian packet line. Our statement that the Smyrniote sailed last week with a partial cargo, was incorrect. She was louded full, and left 150 tone besides. This speaks well for our foreign trade, and the prospect is that our exports for 1864 will come close up to the imports, and next year may exceed them.

Business the past neck or two has been active, though not quite as much so as in former fall seasons, as the wants of most of the ships are less.

The cargo of the brig W. C. Talbot, now about due from Bremen, is advertised in to-day's paper. The back Cambridge, Brooks, is due from Pordand, Oregon,

about the 20th November.

COMMERCIAL TYPE

New York, Oct. 3-There was a steadler feeling among the suction houses to-day. It seems to be admitted, as an inexorable fact, that both foreign and domestic goods must come down in proportion to gold, let who will suffer; and the sellers, though they may complain, have made up their mind to take

San Francisco, Oct. 28-Two more whaters arrived to-day from the Arctic fleet-the Wm. C. Nye, and Cape Horn Pigeon; the former brings 600 bbls. Oil and 7,000 lbs. Bone, and the latter 669 bbls Oil and 8,000 lbs. Bone. The arrival of these two Vessels increases the number of whalers which have come into port since the 12th inst. to twenty four - Alta.

34x Francisco, Oct. 25-The receipts of trensure from the mining districts, since the 1st inst, exceed \$2,000,000 and the product of the entire count for the first nine months of the current year, amounted to some \$43,000,000, including about \$11,-509,000 from Nevada Territory. These figures show an increase of \$3,000,000 as against a corresponding period of last year, notwithstanding the drought, which has so seriously affected the placer mining interests of this State.

FINANCIAL PASIC IN CHICAGO .- There was a great panic in Chicago on the 1st Oct. On Thursday preceding, C. C. Parks' let, the Western Marine ap Laking, Lawy compelica to refuse the asyment of large checks till Monday. Others paid in New York exchange. The panic spread through all classes, and prices are lower. Flour fell 25c., wheat 11c., corn 3., outs 3c., ye 9@10c., whisky Sc., and everything else in proportion. No heavy failures among merchants occurred, but only small ones in the produce trade. A mob threatened the Western Marine Bank, and P. Tuttle, a director, narrowly escaped belog bung, being rescued by the military, which was called out. The cause of disturbance was the refusal of the bank to give up the Twelfth Ward draft for the Solliers' Fund, deposited on the 30th ult. Finally, the directors of the bank lodged securies to pay on the 3d finstant, and the mob dispersed.

PARLERS OF THE COTTON AND SCOAR CROPS IN LOUISIANA:-The Picaynne says: The cotion throughout the lowlands threatens to be a general failure. In the best seasons this plant is carely cultivated with success in the affavial soil of Lower Louisiana, and before the war, had been generally abandoned. The moisture of the soil and the heat of the atmosphere give the plant too luxuriant and rapid a growth, producing mere stalk and leaves than bolls, and generating the more destructive insects. These causes have operated with more than usual effect this season. We learn that the inastiate and irresistible caterpillar or army worm is everywhere sweeping the fields with a raid which puts to shame the most desolating attempts in that line of all its human imitators. This is true of all that portion of the State included within the federal military lines. Beyond this we hear that little ono cotton has been planted, the Confederate authorities prohibitr ing the growing of more cotton than is needed for seed.

The prospects for sugar are even more discouraging, the great majority of the sugar cultivators having been soluced from their old culture by the great demand for cotton. A very small-number of planters will raise cane enough for seed for the next crop, and still a smaller number will lay by wood for the furnaces. There will hardly be a grinding season, and the magni-Scent yield of 456,000 hogsheads of 1861 and 1862, which declined in 1863 to 40,000 hogsheads, will, in 1864, be represented by 0. Louisianians will have to satisfy their palates next year with sund sowar.

Ships' Mails.

For Lanatua-per Active, to-day

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS. Nov. 13 - Schr Helen, Johnson, from Maliko,

13—Schr Kekaniuchi, Kapuali, from Hilo. 13—Am whaleship C. W. Morgan, Landers, from Ochotsk, with 312 rbls oil and 4500 lbs bone. 14—Schr Kamel, Wilbur, from Kahutu.
14—Am whaleship Gen'l Williams, Benjamin, from Laha-ina, 150 whale and 1500 bone. 15-Schr Kalama, Mellish, from Kanai. 25-Schr Mei Keiki, Wetherbee, from Kahului. 18—Am schooler Sea Nymph, Gage, 23 days from Eureka, with lumber to Aldrich, Walker & Co. 17—Am whale brig Comet, Wilhelm, from Ochotsk, with

200 oil and 1100 ibs bone. 17—Schr Nettie Merrill, Fountain, from Lahaina. 17—French whaleship Gustave, Vauxpres, from Ochotsk, with 125 whale and 2,000 bone. IS-Steamer Annie Lourie, Mitchell, from Kausi. 18-Schr Emeline, Lambert, from Kona and Kau. 19-Steamer Killages, McGregor, from Windward ports.

DEPARTURES. Nov. 14-Am wh bark Eliza Adams, Fish, for California coast.

14-Steamer Kilauca, McGregor, for Windward ports. 15-Am wh bark Martha 24, Macomber, to cruise. 5-Schr Helen, Johnson, for Lahaina and Maliko. 15-Am wh ship Mount Walliston, Willis, for Cal. coast. 5-Am wh ship Nassau, Green, for California coast. 15-Am bork Isabella, Winslow, for Line. 18-Am wh ship Aurora, Church, for cruise and off shore ground and home. 16-Am wh ship Cicero, Stivers, for craise and home. 6-Am wi bark Helen Snow, Campbell, for cruise. 16-Am we bark Tamerlane, Gray, for cruise and home. id-Am w., bark Merlin, Baker, for cruise. 16-Am wh bark Favorite, Young, for cruise 17-Haw'n wh bark Kamehameha V, Long, for Cal. coast

VESSELS IN PORT-NOVEMBER 19.

A. A. Eldridge, Bennett. Burk Whistler, Paty. Am ship Dreadnought, Cashing. llaw'n ship Iolani, Green. leaw'n bark Everhard, Klenke lirig Honolulu, Schumacher Peruvian bark Mandarina. Am schr Active, Bush.

Am subr Sea Nymph. Gage WHALSES. Back Pacific, Rose. eh p Mitton, Halrey. Adeline, Barber. Coogress 24, Stranburg. Josephine, Chapman Gov. Proupe, Ashley. Gay Head, Lawrence. Covington, Jenky. Millo, Hawes. Pearl, Hull. Suphrates, Hathaway. Fabius, Wood. Con. Howkand, Homan tico, Howland, Jones. Arnelda, Hewes. Corinthian, Lewis. Julian Lubbers. Onward, Allen. Gen. Williams, Benjamin. Harvest. Braganza, Fehiber, Haw. C. W. Morgan, Landers. Fark fine Hawaii, Reppingst'e Brig Kohola, Cogran, Casherine, Pholips. Victoria, Flah. J. P West, Tinker.

Place are, Spenier.

Report of Ship C. W. Morgan. Ship C. W. Morgan left Honolulu April 23d, 1864, and entered the Ochotak through 50th Passage, 25th of May. Passed St. John 29th and made the ice at 8 P. M. 29th, 30th and 31st, thick fog. June 1st, first part of the day thick; at 3 P. M., cleared. Saw the first whale since leaving N. B.; got him. Up to the 7th had fine and pleasant weather; ice very open, wind south easterly. From the 7th to the 16th a continual fog. Crafted in the western part of the sen; weather very bad; one continua I succession of N. E. gales, calms or fog. Have seen quite a school of whales. Left Ayan October 16; came through 60th Passage the night of the 21st. To me, I think it has been the most rying season that I ever experienced in the Ochotsk Sea. 11 days from Ayan; out of 50th Passage 15 to Lut. 24.40,

PASSENGERS.

Long. 156 W. From the last named place 93 days in.

For WINDWARD Pours-per Kilauca, Nov 14-Miss Sarah Rogers, Miss Meson, Rev Geo Mason and daughter, J S Low and chibi, Capt Daly, F Rauter, J O Cornwell, Mr Edwalds, Mr Anderson, H N Greenwell, W Harbaugh, D Taylor, C Lake, D D Bahlwin-15 cabin and 105 deck passengers

DIED.

VAUGHS-In this city, November 18th, of a lingering fliness, Mr. James Vaughn, a native of Pennsylvania, but for some years a resident of these islands.

ADAMs-Died in Arctic Ocean, Aug. 20th, N. L. 70 ° W., L. Cept. Joseph S. Adams, Jr., aged 32 years, Master of chip Helen Snow. Capt. Adams belonged to Martha's Vineyard, Mass. His remains were brought to Hoppiulu, and have been sent to the United States. Capt. Campbell, is now in command of the Helen Snow.

Lasticus-Lost overboard from ship C. W. Morgan, July 15th, 1864, while in the act of reefing the main sheet, Arthur G. Landers, Captain's son, aged 14 years. Every effort was made at the time to save the child. It was blowing strong and by the time there could be a boat got clear of the ship he had sunk and nothing left to mark the spot, but birds hovering

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19.

The increased activity in the coasting trade for the past few weeks, must have been noticed by all who have anything to do with it. Not only have the coasters brought in full cargoes from the various islands, but their return cargoes have been so heavy as to oblige some of them to refuse freight. The steamer during her last few trips to Kona has shared in the prosperity of the coasters, going out and returning full of freight and passengers, each trip average ing about \$1500. On some of her late down trips, she has had to refuse freight offered on Maui, as every foot of space in her hold and on deck was filled. At almost every port on the islands, and even at places where vessels formerly seldom touched, the quantity of produce seeking shipment to Honolulu is rapidly increasing. The large plantations, of course, furnish the most reliable freight, in their sugar and molasses, but besides these, an increase of hides, skins, wool, cattle, sheep, hogs, palu, poi, &c., and indeed almost every description of produce appears to be collecting at the various ports. The increased quantity of produce sent here, calls for larger return shipments of lumber and other articles of trade. It is surprising how much lumber is called for by the plantations and the settlements springing up This augmentation of trade to and from the

metropolis is one of the surest indications of permanent increasing industry and wealth among the rural population, including the natives. whom people love to cry down as so given to idleness that they will die sooner than work. But it is not to native labor alone that this change is at ributable; for there is a considerable increase going on in our foreign population, which will probably be not less than 500 for the current year of 1864. These foreigners are generally Portuguese, American and German laborers, who come here to settle, and are locating in every district of the islands, wherever there is a prospect of finding land to till or anything to do. Their example has its effect -and generally it is a beneficial one-on the natives, who observe how foreigners use the plow, the saw and the axe. There is a native near Hilo, Mr. Kipi, who has about 130 acres of sugar cane now growing, as fine and well tilled cane as we ever saw, all cultivated by himself and those employed by him. No foreigners have had anything to do with its cultivation. He has learned by observation and example. Now here will be 200 tons of sugar to export, raised solely by native labor, though ground by foreigners. Mr. Kipi is an honor to hie country, and though one of a thousand, to be sure, shows what natives can do when educated at our seminaries, and there taught habits of industry and made acquainted with foreign modes of work and business. Some decry Hawaiian schools as useless, but hundreds of instances might be given where they have proved a public benefit, perhaps not so great as that

Now what we want is for government to do something TO ENCOURAGE NATIVE IN-DUSTRY-something liberal-not the mere exemption from duties of the plow or the hoebut a liberal premium of five hundred or even | and the whole State vastly benefited.

a thousand dollars to the native who will raise raise the largest quantity of wool, sugar-cane, rice, cotton, or any other new staple which promises to be a public benefit. By no means, will it be money thrown away, for such offers will stimulate rivalry, and our hills will be covered with flocks of sheep, and our vallies with fields of cane, rice and cotton, and the produce would freight steamers to and from every island, and swell our exports to millions, affording to natives the means to pay their taxes and build better houses. And our imports must and will keep pace with our exports. And here-in the enlarged income from duties-government would obtain its return a hundred-fold, while industrious habits have been created and will eventually be permanently engrafted in the now too indolent natures of the aborigines. Such legislation will do more than a score of sanitary laws to prevent disease; for its strikes at the very foundation of disease, and removes the causes of itindolence and vice.

De Tocqueville on American Female Character.

It is a conceded point among the best writers in America that De Tocqueville's " Democracy in America" is among the very ablest works which European authors have ever produced upon the state of society in America. It is a work that is becoming more and more circulated and read on both sides of the Atlantic. His views upon the position of woman in American society are well worthy the thoughtful perusal of all legislators and friends of education. He concludes Chapter XII., on the equality of the sexes, with this strong and remarkable paragraph:

"As for myself, I do not hesitate to avow that I have no where seen woman occupying a loftier position; and if I were asked, now that I am drawing to the close of this work, in which I have spoken of so many important things done by the Americans, to what the singular prosperity and growing strength of that people ought mainly to be attributed; I should reply, to the superiority of their women."

Such testimony from an highly educated, keenly observing and profoundly philosophical Frenchman, is worthy of being published and re-published. It reflects the very highest praise upon the political religious and educational systems which have been adopted by the Americans. One marked feature of those systems is this, the female sex is not separated from the male sex in American schools. The American people have discarded that old and pernicious European notion, that boys and girls should not attend the same school. It is with some little concern that we see an attempt to introduce the European system into the public schools of this kingdom. It is perhaps natural for those educated in England and upon the Continent of Europe, to suppose their system is the best, but a wider range of observation should convince them that the

De Tocqueville, in comparing the position of woman in Europe and America, frankly acknowledges, that in the latter country her position is far preferable. "In America" he says, "a young unmarried woman may alone and without fear, undertake a long journey." Again, "In England, as in all countries of Europe, public malice is constantly attacking the frailties of women. Philosophers and statesmen are heard to deplore that morals are not sufficiently strict. and all transport productions of all wountry constantly lead one to suppose so. In America, all books, novels not excepted, suppose women to be chaste, and no one thinks of relating affairs

Upon the question of marriage, De Tocqueville grants that the Americans have the decided advantage. In America, " all breaches of morality before marriage are very uncommon." He considers this to be the result of men and women marrying because they " love each other." " In aristocratic countries, the object of marriage is rather to unite property than persons." He remarks, that it is the opinion of "our forefathers" (in France of course.) " the small number of love-matches which occurred in their time, always turned out ill."

To an American, we confess, there is much in this work of De Tocqueville, to make him feel proud of his native land. In America, there may be much that we could wish was changed, but after all, in comparing the state of society there with what it is elsewhere, no true hearted and loyal American has any occasion to be ashamed of that great and good land, and although war may now desolate portions of that fair land, yet the miseries of war are for the most confined to these portions of the country cursed with slavery. The time will soon come, when peace shall again reign through the land, and then will America advance in all those elements which contribute to the strength and prosperity of a great and growing nation. Its greatness and prosperity will continue so long as the Americans continue to give woman the place which belongs to her, in the social system.

ABOUT TARO .- When the brig W'. D. Rice returned from Hilo to San Francisco, not having been able to obtain a cargo of sugar and pulu as was expected by the enterprising pioneers who sent her there, she leaded with turo, in order, as is presumed, to afford Californians a new and choice luxury for their dinper tables, as well as to open a new trade. The taro reached 'Frisco'in first rate order, after a passage of 34 days, and drew out various landatory comments from the "itemizers," who appear to have been charmed with the new esculent, whether at the sight or taste, we are not informed. At all events, it was loudly praised up, just as the whaling fleet is being done. The Chinamen, who are as wide awake as their Yankee brethren, and as quick in turning a sixpence. bought up the whole lot, and as it appears from the following item in the Alta, are going to do an opposition business to the kanakas. We hope California will succeed better with the taro enterprise than it

has done with the whalers : TARO -We noticed a day or two since the fact that an invoice of taro roots had arrived in this market from the Sandwich Islands, and suggested the propriety of the experiment of raising the article in this State being made. The Chinese gardeners have taken the hint in advance of the white cultivators of the soil, and have bought all the buibs which appear likely to sprout, for planting, and they will thus become the pioneers in the introduction of what may be in time, one of the most valuable crops in our State. There are thousands upon thousands of acres of overflowed tule swamp lands along the Sacramento and San Josquin Rivers, and in other parts of our | Hides. State, which would grow this valuable esculent root to almost an unlimited extent, without the expenditure of a single dollar in reclamation, the water which precludes the raising of other crops being a prerequisite in growing taro. Should the experiment prove a success, and there is no reason to doubt but that it will do so, the capacity of California for sustaining a population would be immensely increased,

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE " MAINE LIQUOR LAW IN ENGLAND .- By the following, which we extract from the correspondence of a New York paper, it seems that the passage of a prohibitory liquor law in England, one of these days, is among the possibilities that may occur. While this effort to restrain the sale of liquor is being made in England, efforts to abolish all restriction on its sale to natives are being made in our Hawaiian Legislature. This very week a resolution was offered in the Legislature to repeal the prohibitory law.

PROBLETTION OF LIQUOR SELLING .- In England a strenuous effort is now making to obtain an act of Parliament, to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors throughout the kingdom. It is proposed to stop the sale of these liquors in a given district when twothirds of the people by vote express their wish that such sale shall be discontinued. Large landowners have acted on this principle already in some parts of the country, and the result of the experiment encourages the expectation that a great reform will be effected when it is voted by the people generally. We hope that the friends of the measure will persevere in Parliament, till they obtain the triumph of their measure. About forty members of the House of Commons have committed themselves to its support, and the cause is constantly gaining ground.

WHAT NEXT?-We had supposed that the English Reformers of the 16th Century had so effectually renovated the established Church of England, that monks and nuns would never again find lodgings within its sacred fold. But we have been mistaken, unaccountable as it may seem. Three "Sisters of Charity " arrived in the bark Whistler last week, from England. Instead of taking up their abode at the Roman Catholic Church, they have been welcomed by the clergy of the Reformed Catholic. Report says that their vows of celibacy extend only to three or five years, or at least for a limited period. Verily, there is something new under the sun, though history presents nothing like it. The Sandwich Islands is the spot to try experiments. What next?

Foreign News -- We know of no vessel likely to arrive from San Francisco till the Onward, of the Hawaiian Packet Line. She will be due about the 25th, with mails from New York of Oct. 13th and news of the Presidential Election. This took place on the 8th, but probably sufficient returns would be received at New York by the 10th to decide the elec-

SUIT DECIDED .- The suit pending in the Supreme Court for some weeks past, between the Lahaina Church and the administrator of the estate of Timoteo, involving the ownership of a church edifice built on the land of the deceased, has been decided the past week by Judge Robertson. The building is awarded to the society that erected it, and a deed ordered to be made out for it.

A COLD SNAP .- We have been enjoying one the past week-rather early in the season, but none the less welcome. Since Sunday last, the wind has been blowing fresh from the North, and on Thursday night increased to a gale, which continued through Friday. The weather-wise predict a Kona soon. Very likely.

Book Sale .- This evening at the room of J. H. Cole, there will be a sale of Books, Pictures, Perfumerv. &c. The books comprie for the most part an invoice of new and valuable works, received by ship Asia, which are well worth the attention of readers.

A small grass house, located on Liliha street, took fire last evening about seven o'clock, and, with the high wind blowing at the time, was consumed in less than fifteen minutes. The schooner Active has been placed under

the Hawaiian flag, and will sail as a coaster on the Maui reute. She is a fine vessel, and will prove an acquisition to our coasting fleet. The bark A. A. Eldridge will sail for San Francisco, probably on Wednesday next, the 23d, taking the mail, to be followed by the Whistler and

THE KILAUEA .- The steamer, on her return from windward, will lay up one week, and resume her regular trips on Monday, 28th instant.

FRESH CALIFORNIA SALMON! WILCOX, RICHARDS & Co.

Desirable City Residence For Sale! THE DWELLING PREMISES.
in Fort St., now occupied by Daniel Foster, Fac.
Title.—Royal December 19

Terms easy. Per further particulars inquire of J. W. AUSTIN Or H. M. WHITNEY.

A. CAMPBELL, TAILOR. ON FORT St. OPPOSITE VonHOLT &

HEUCK'S, has received per recent arrivals, a choice lot of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, also a superior article of French, English, American and Williamette I weeds, together with a variety of Flannels. Blue flannel suits, black pants and vests, white vests, Davies' & Jones' shirts, collar ties and suspenders, on hand and for

TO LET!

THE CORNELL PREMISES AT PAALAA, Waialua, Oahu, on which is a Blackshop, also Lodging rooms, all in good repair. Apply to J. S. EMERSON or S. N. EMERSON Walalua, Oshu, H. I.

ROBERT BROWN, Proprietor. SHIPPING OF ALL CLASSES SUPPLIED

with BEEF and PORK (fresh or sait) MUTTON, FOWLS IRISH or SWEET POTATOES. The Undersigned being also Manager of the CITY MARKET!

KING STREET. EDWARD WIESSENBACH, Butcher, will have constantly on hand all the FINE THINGS found in any market anywhere, such as the best of BEEF from Capt. L. CUMMING's herd, Kona, and the herds of Walness, Hawaii. Pork. Mutton, Veal. Fowls, (in quantities)

Smoked Hams and Tongues, Bacon. Bologua Sausages, Spiced Meats. &c., &c., Delivered at any part part of the town at reasonable rates.

IN RE-THE PROOF WHEREAS PROPER APPLICATION

SUPREME COURT IN PROBATE.

has been made to the Honorable G. M. ROBERTSON, Justice of the Supreme Court, by J. C. Pfluger, for proof of the will of Thomas Muler, late of the town of Hilo, Hawaii, Notice is hereby given that on SATURDAY, the 3d day of December next, at 16 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House in Honolulu, will be heard the said application and all objections thereto.

L. McCULLY. Deputy Clerk Supreme Court. Honolula, Nov. 15th, 1864.

To Produce Dealers, COUNTRY TRADERS. Goat Skins,

Old Composition, Old Copper, Tallow, Old fron. Wool. Cotton. BOUGHT AT THE HIGHEST MARKET | C. BREWER & Co. N. B .- Consignments from the other islands will have prompt ten cents U. S. Pietage and five gents Hawatian Postage. 443-2m

PETRIFIED TREE -- We have received from Capt. Allen of the Onward, a fine specimen of a section of a petrified tree, obtained from - Island in the East Gulf, Ochotsk Sea. The log from which it was broken was over twenty feet long, with small branches and joints lying scattered about-all petrifiel of course. The stick which we have, and which can be seen at the bookstore, is about 14 inches in diameter, 20 inches long, and shows the grain of the wood, the bark, and even marks of an axe, very distinetly.

Hilo showed its patriotism on the 8th inst., by holding an election for President, at which, though only foreigners voted, about as many votes were cast as were polled for Representatives a few weeks before. Hilo is sound and loyal as the Bay State, for Uncle Abe received all the votes but three, which were given for M'Clellan. The occasion afforded considerable merriment and discussion regarding the election at home. We hope next week to be able to announce what the result of that has been.

The theater has been open during the past week, with performances on three evenings. That on Saturday last was well attended, but those since have attracted small audiences.

THANKSGIVING -A public thanksgiving service will be held at the Fort Street Church, on THURSDAY next. Nov. 24th, at 11 o'clock. A sermon will be preached by Dr. Gulick.

Royal Hawaiian Theater!

CHAS. CORNBLOOM, Lessee & Manager.

THE MANAGER TAKES PLEASURE IN DAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVEN-

MRS. L. F. BEATTY. MISS FANNY WERNHAM.

MR. L. F. BEATTY. Supported by a full and efficient troups of Comedians, in a PLAYS, DRAMAS, COMEDIES and FARCES, with SINGING and DANCING. A Change of Performance Each Evening.

CARDS OF ADMISSION Dress Circle and Parquette. \$1, Pit 50 Cts, Private Boxes, \$8, 443.

HAWAHAN PACKET LINE SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 CLIPPER BARK A. A. ELDRIDGE!

N. T. BENNETT, Master. Having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have tianatch for the above port. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for cabin and steerage 'passengers,

ALDRICH, WALKER, & CO. Agents at San Francisco for HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE,

Messrs. Chas. W. Brooks & Co.

For

NEW BEDFORD DIRECT!

THE FIRST CLASS CLIPPER SHIP DREADNAUGHT Wm. CUSHING, Master.

Is now loading OIL and BONE. For freight which will be taken at current rates. Apply to JAMES M. GREEN.

Regalast Dispatch Line SAN FRANCISCO:

THE FINE AT BARK

COMMODORE JOHN PATY, Will have quick dispatch for the above port. Liberal Cash advances will be made on ship-

ments of Produce by this Vessel. For freight or passage apply to H. HACKPELD & CO., Agente.

For

FRANCISCO! SAN HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE!

THE FINE NEW CLIPPER SCHOONER SEA NYMPH!

J. W. GAGE Master. This fine new vessel carrying about 200 tons, will follow the "A. A. FLDRIDGF," and will have dispatch. For freight or ALDRICH, WALKER & CO.

COASTER!

THE CLIPPER SCHOONER

"ACTIVE!" BUSH, Master.

Will Sail this SATURDAY AFTERNOON for MALIA BAY, KALEPOLEPO.

The Clipper Schooner "HELEN!" Runs regularly to MALIKO, For freight or passage

And MAKENA.

apply to the Captain on board or S. SAVIDGE,

To Periodical Subscribers! NOTWITESTANDING THE INCREASE during 1865 ON THE SAME LOW TERMS AS HERETOFORE, For prices, see periodical list published in another part of this paper or on the supplement. H. M. WHITNEY.

Licenses Expiring in November, 1864. RETAIL -- 3rd. Abpoo. Mankin & Co.; 5th. S. McGregor; 6th. F. H. & G. Segelken; do. J. T. Waterhouse; 16th. W. N. Ladd; 24th. A. S. Cleghorn; 10th,

Aina, Kolon, Kauat; 3d, T. Spencer, Hawaii. WHOLESALE—15th, J. T. Waterhouse. RETAIL SPIRIT-21st, W. E. Cutrell VICTUALING-18th, S. Jaffar; 4th, Apa, Lahaina. PLANTATION—1st, D. Montgomery, Hawaii. AWA—7th, J. Sumner, Labaina. SHIPPING-24th, Hart & Clark

BOAT-Nos. 55, 56 and 57; 25th, J. Baker, Lehalna: 14th, S. SPENCER, Clerk Interior Office.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

AUCTION-13th, T. H. Marshait, Kwuai; HOLSE-Nos. 86 to 96 both inclusive.

1 412-111

NOTICE HAS BEEN RECEIVED THIS he new rate of ten cents of U. S. Postage on a single letter of half an owner covers the abin posture if the letter is neapaid, and also that prepayment of letters for anied from these islands to the United States is not compulsory. The rates henceforth to be charged will therefore be as follows: Letters weighing

not more than Postage. Postage. 2 ounce Market Wharf. | adding for every additional half course or fractional half ounce

D. KALAKAUA, Postmaste rGeneral.

H. HACKFELD & CO.!

OFFER FOR SALE

To Arrive, the

CARGO!

OF THE HAWAIIAN BRIG



C. TALBOT!

FROM BREMEN,

In all December.

Consisting of

BALES FANCY PRINTS, New Styles; Raies pink and yellow prints, new styles; Bales pink and yellow prints, large patterns Bales blue prints, new patterna

Bales white cotton, 33 and 36 inches wide Bales brown cotton, 32 inches wide Bales blue cotton, 32 inches wide Bales blue drills, superior quality Bales brown drills, superior quality

Bales blue denims

Bales regatta stripes Bales burlaps, 40 inches wide Bales furniture prints

- Cases moleskin, black, drab, unblesched and blesched " Black coburgs, superior quality
- " Black flyured orleans " Fine thybets, assorted colors
- " Fine thybet, figured
- " De Laines, new styles " Fancy orleans and coburgs
- " Striped linens " Fine woolen flannels, white and colored " Pantaloon stuffs, cassinets, Union panames and

Bales blue blankets.

CLOTHING Bales bickery shirts. Bales regatta shirts Bales blue flannel shirts Cases calico shirts Cases blue and white cotton undershirts

Waterproof alpacca coats, large sizes Colored pants Pilot cloth pants Pilot cloth jackets and coats Printed cotton pants Printed cotton coats Black cloth vests

Buckskin vests

Woolen shawls and comforters. HANDKERCHIEFS

Jaconet handkerchiefs, figured borders Jaconet handkerchiefs, white Fancy cotton handkerchiefs, silk finish Turkey red and yellow handkerchiefs

Silk corah handkerchiefs. HOSIERV

Woolen stockings and socks Ladies' white cotton stockings Gent's white cotton stockings Gentlemen's brown cloth half hose Gentlemen's blue cloth half hose Boy's brown cloth half hose.

Canvas and Cordage

Bales hemp canvas

Cases ravens duck Loglines, Sailtwine All sizes of Russia tarred cordage.

GROCERIES

Boxes Liverpool yellow soap Kegs Hamburg crushed sugar Cases Hamoury loof sugar

Malaga raisins in half and quarter boxes Demijohns manna Pearl sago Almonds Walnute Canary see

Rape seed Split peas Penri barley Barley. Westphalia hame Westphalia sausages

Cases English pickles Cases Olive of " Stearin candles " Prunes " French mustard " Candies in jars " French chocolate.

Bags black pepper

WINES, SPIRITS and MALT LIQUORS

CASES PORTER PALE ALE

PALE SHERRY OLD PORT WINE

JAMAICA RUM CHERRY CORDIAL BASKETS GENUINE HOLLAND GIN

HARDWARE

Patent shot, assorted sizes in bags of 26 lbs Maskets, Flints. Percussion caps, Scissors on cards Pheath knives, assorted sizes Jack knives, Enameled pots.

STRONG RUM in Barrels and Kegs.

SUNDRIES

Assortment of HATS and CAPS Assortment of beads Berlin wool, Linen thread Gunny bags, Birch brooms Oil shooks Casks blacksmith coal Casks pipe clay, Fire clay Casks bright fence wire, No. 4, No. 5, No. 8, Cases rifle powder in 1 lb flasks Tobacco pipes, clay and wood Violins and violin strings Window glass, Tumblers, Goblets Boiled Linseed on in gallon cans

Yellow other, Red othre. H. HACKFELD & Co. Honolulu, Nov. 19, 1864. 443-1m